

Full Length Research Paper**Dynamics of Ward Wise Population in Shiraz City (1986 - 2012)****Mohammad Reza Emtehani¹, H. N. Nagendra², A. Assari³, Javaid Ahmad Tali⁴ and Neda Rafiee⁵**^{1, 2, 3&5} *Institute of Development Studies,* ⁴*Department of Studies In Geography, University of Mysore, Manasagangothri, Karnataka, India Mysore – 570006***ABSTRACT**

Urban Population changing is one of most important issue at present time as the population change results the change in land use, socio-economic profile of an area. The present paper has intended to analyze ward wise population changing in ShirazCity which has shown a very dynamic nature in different period. The paper has also analyzed the population growth and flow of migration within the wards of the city. The data have shown that there is outmigration on large scale from ward No. 2, 3 and 8 to ward No of 4, 6 and 7. Historical Center Ward No 8 has shown the population growth of -19.77 from 1986 to 2012.

Key words: Population growth, urban planning, wardwise, Shiraz city, Migration

INTRODUCTION

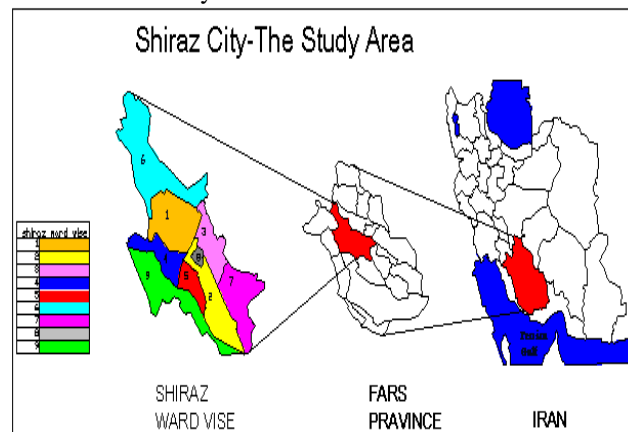
All cities have an image. Infact, it would be truer to say that all cities have, and always have had, a number of images. The only consistent thing about cities is that they are always changing. Everywhere cities have grown both in size and considerable population [1]. Cities are a complex agglomeration of multi-activities: economic, social, cultural etc. [2]. Urbanization is the movement of people from agricultural to industrial employment, which leads to urban way of life. Urbanization on the one hand acts as a centripetal force, attracting people to towns and cities; on the other hand it also acts as centrifugal force, radiating its influence outwards, which reinforces its centripetal role [3]. Urban sprawl has become the catch phrase for everything that is bad about urban growth today-congestion, blight, monotony, endless development and ecological destruction [4]. Urban growth can be considered as a cumulated specification of social changes, al-though with some delay due to the particular features of the built environment [5]. Urbanization in its most general sense refers to the complex set of processes by which the proportion of the country's population concentrated in urban areas increase over time [6]. Prevention of agriculture land in the fringe area of expanding cities is a vital for preserving and maintaining open space and therefore environmental qualities [7]. Rapid urbanization causes disorganized and unplanned growth of the towns and cities.

The pressure of an ever growing population becomes the burden on the limited civic amenities which are virtually collapsing; there is the need to balance present requirements of land against future needs. Cities population has change in different times and places. Most of Cities divided to some ward wise that these are same in geographic location and, economic character, social character and some time political position. Urban ward specify by municipality. some

time residential migration from one ward to other ward and this changes are because of achievement to more facility in social ,economic or climate ,that migration has important for planner and urban planning. In this study focus is change population in ward wise of Shiraz city in deferent time.

STUDY AREA

Shiraz city is located between 29° 3' 7" N and 29° 6' 17" N and between 52° 32' to 52° 33' E. It has the total geographical area of 18945 hectares. The highest elevation of the city is 1,500 m (5,200 ft). As per 2006 census, the Shiraz city has population of 1517653. Shiraz has a moderate climate and has been a regional trade center for more than thousand years. Shiraz is located in the south of Iran and in the northwest of Fars Province. It is built on a green plain at the foot of the Zagros Mountains 1,500 meters (5,200 ft) above sea level. A seasonal river, Rudkhaneye Khoshk (Khoshk River), flows through the northern.

Figure 1. Location of Study Area

METHODOLOGY

To understand the population changing, the data relating to various periods has been analyzed. The present study focuses on the changing scenario of ward wise population change in Shiraz city. The study has followed the descriptive research methods consisting of a fact finding operation. To understand the changing population, the data relating to various facts has been analyzed. The study is mainly based on secondary data collected from various offices as, Centre of Statistic of Iran, Municipality office of Shiraz, Town Planning Organization, and City Development Authority. The collected data has compiled in tabular form to prepare diagrams and it was

further statistically analyzed and maps were prepared with the help of collected information, in AutoCAD Software.

Demographic profile of population change Shiraz ward wise:

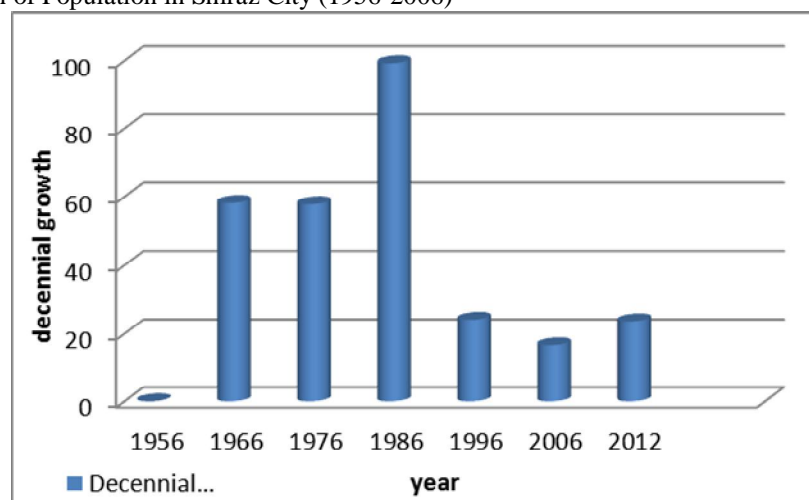
Shiraz, the largest city in southern of Iran is capital of Fars province. Shiraz was one of the most important cities in the medieval Islamic world and was the Iranian capital during the Zand dynasty (1747-79) about 250 years ago it was capital of Iran. Shiraz is the fifth largest urban center in Iran after Tehran, Isfahan, Mashhad and Tabriz. Shiraz, probably settled as early as the third century A.D. Table-1 and chart -1 showing both positive and negative growth of population of Shiraz city from 1956 to 2012.

Table I: Growth of population in Shiraz city (1956-2006)

Year	Population	Decennial growth
1956	170659	-
1966	269865	58.13
1976	425813	57.78
1986	848289	99.22
1996	1053025	24.13
2006	1227331	16.55
2012	1517653	23.65

Source: Statistical Centre of Iran, 1956 – 2012.

Figure 2: Decennial Growth of Population in Shiraz City (1956-2006)



Wards wise and changing population:

At the present Shiraz city has nine wards. As observed in table No. 1 and Figure No.3 the highest average population growth rate was found in the ward No.6 with 81.04 ranking I followed by ward No. 7 with (53.29) ranking II, Ward No.4 are with (24.68) ranking III, ward No.5 with average growth rate (18.99) ranking IV, ward No.3 ward with (17.9) ranking V, and ward No.1 (15.58) ranking VI, ward No.2 with (5.11)

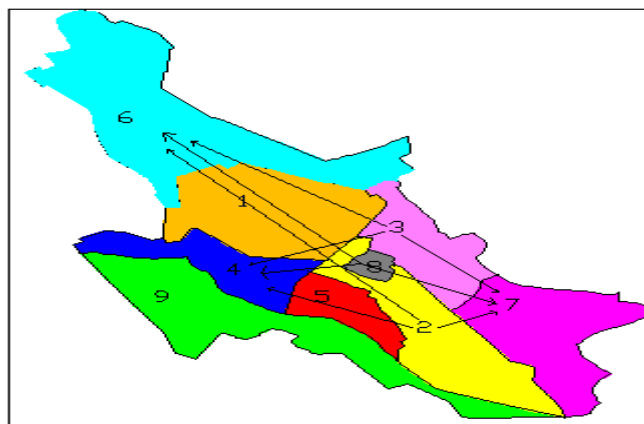
ranking VII and ward No.8 with (-19.77) negative growth rate ranking VIII.

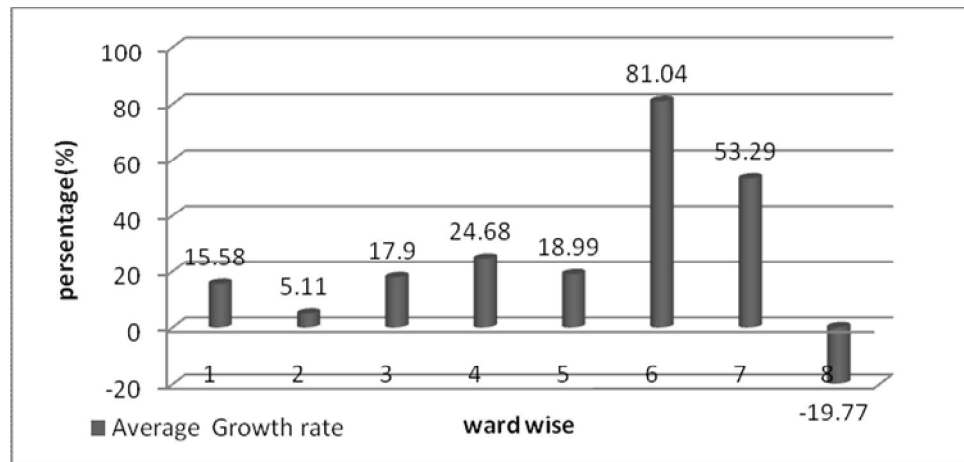
Table No. II shows changes in growth of population in various wards of Shiraz city during 1986 -2012 and figure No. 2 is showing the ward wise migration of Population. The figure has shown that the most flow of migration is from ward number 2, 3 and 8 towards ward number 4, 6 and 7. Though there is also little migration in ward number 1, 5 and 9 but which is not on a large scale although negligible.

Table II. Ward Wise Growth of Population in Shiraz City

Shiraz Ward wise	1986		1996		2006		2012		Average Growth rate
	Population	%	Population	%	Population	%	Population	%	
1	138589	16.5 5	153793	14.6	187628	15.3	213114	13.80	15.58
2	192066	22.9 4	211287	20.1	193866	15.8	220199	14.26	5.111
3	132940	15.8 8	164654	15.6	176417	14.4	216526	14.02	17.90
4	126380	15.0 9	187359	17.8	266032	21.7	222986	14.44	24.68
5	97820	11.6 8	138318	13.1	163042	13.3	159293	10.31	18.99
6	19300	2.30	40748	3.8	51949	4.2	163660	10.59	81.04
7	51080	6.10	91003	8.6	131952	10.7	180442	10.59	53.29
8	78911	9.42	67585	6.4	56445	4.6	62691	4.06	-19.77
9	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	105076	6.80	-----
total	837086	100	1053025	100	1227331	100	1543988	100	-----

Source: Review of Shiraz Master plan 2012. (Shiraz Municipality)

Figure 3 Wardwise direction of Migration**Figure. 4.** Ward Wise Percentage Growth of Population.



CONCLUSION

Migration is one of most important factors in urban planning and without considering that, planning is not effective. Migration occurs on a large scale in almost all wards of Shiraz city except in ward number 1, 5 and 9 where the migration is occurring on low scale. The highest outmigration is found in Ward no. 8 (the central area) which have the negative growth rate of population (-19.77) percent. There is outmigration from the central area to other wards of Shiraz city (wards No. 4, 6 and 7) which are located in west, North and North West of Shiraz city. Due to the high population growth rate of population accompanied with the high traffic flow there is need of emergency for better planning. Due to the lack of adequate facilities, rich people gradually left this area (ward No 8) and have shifted to the other wards due to the socio – economic, demographic and other related problems. This trend has accelerated the devastation process in this area. The reasons behind the migration of people should be studied so that the better planning should be made not only in Historical Centre (Ward No 8) but also in other wards of the city.

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